## XXXVITH CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

SENATE...., WASHINGTON, June 6, 1860.

Mr. LATHAM (Dem., Cal.) presented the petition of merchants from Philadelphia and Boston, for an Overland Mail. Laid on the table.

Mr. BAYARD (Dem., Del.), from the Judicary Committee, reported a bill to regulate the milage of members of Congress.

Mr. CAMERON (Rep., Pa.) presented a petition from citizens of Pittsburgh in layor of a change in the Tariff.

Mr. CRITTENDEN (Apr. Ed.)

Tariff.
Mr. CRITTENDEN (Am., Ky.) moved to take upthe Homas Land bilt. Carried by 47 to 23.
Mr. EAYARD resumed his remarks in opposition to

the bill.
Mr. WIGFALL (Dem., Texas) followed in oppo-

ion to the bill.

Mr. CRITTENDEN (S. Am., Ky.) advocated it.

Messrs, BRAGG (Dem., N. C.), MASON (Dem.

a.), FESSENDEN (Rep., Me.), and others, dis-

cussed the measure.

The second section, compelling the suit to be brought within two years, was stricken out.

An amendment by Mr. TOOMBS (Dem., Ga.), that Congress refuse to confirm the grants under this Homms chaim, was adopted.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

The Army Appropriation bill was taken up.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House, after a brief discussion, took up the Senate bill providing for the settlement of private land claims in Florida, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Missouri.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN (Rep., O), the House postpor ed till the second Tuesday in December next Mr. Fenon's bill for the relief of the efficers and soldings of the Revolutionary Army, and the without the contract of the contract of the Revolutionary Army, and the without the contract of the Revolutionary Army, and the without the contract of the Revolutionary Army, and the without the contract of the Revolutionary Army, and the without the contract of the Revolutionary Army, and the without the contract of the Revolutionary Army and the without the contract of the Revolutionary Army and the without the contract of the Revolutionary Army and the without the contract of the co hers of the Revolutionary Army, and the widows and children of those who died in the service. Mr. RUST (Dem., Ark.) called up the joint resolu-

Mr. EUST (Dem., Ark.) called up the joint resolution giving the assent of Congress to such acts as the
Legislatures of Louisiana. Texas, and Arkansus bave
or a gy pass for the removal of the Red River raft by
levying toll on the boats which may navigate said river
to derray the expense.

The resolution was passed, 84 against 77.

The House resumed the consideration of the Missouri
contested election case.

Nearly an hour was consumed in a lively debate as
to the order in which Mr. Blair, contestant, and Mr.
Barrett, sitting member, respectively, shall consume
the two hours yesterday accorded to each on this subict.

je t. Mr. ADRAIN (A. L. Dem., N. J.) thought the de-bate would not change my man's mind, believing that the House is as well prepared to vote now, as at any

JOHN COCHRANE (Dem., N. Y.) said, they not

claims to a seat on the ground of fraudulent votes counted for Mr. Barrett; co-ruption and illegal con-duct on the part of certain officers and Junges, and cor-ruption and bribery, in which the sitting member per-sonally participated.

Mr. BARRETT (Dem., Mo.), in the course of his Mr. BARRETT (Dem., Mo.), in the course of his reply, ead that Mr. Bhair had spent an hour m making sweeting declarations, many of which were woully mutue, and made for the purpose of deciving the House. The thousand pages of manufactured testimony presented no case at all. It was a more mass of stuff. The proper title ought to be "Blair's Lame "Excuse and Apology for Unexpected Defeat."

Mr. BLATR relied, justifying his charge of fraud, and saying it was hard to tell to which wing of the Demorracy Mr. Barrett belonged.
Mr. BARRETT wasted to know whether Mr. Blair was in favor of Mr. Bates or Mr. Seward for the Pres-

id ney.

Mr. BLAIR replied Mr. Bates, decidedly, but that

Mr. BLAIR replied Mr. Bates, decidedly, but that gentleman faling to receive the nomination at Chicago, he was in favor of Abe Lincoln.

Without disposing of the question, the House, at 61 o'clock, west into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union for the purpose of general debate.

Mr. MORRILL (Rep., VL.) began a speech against "Modern Democracy," when Mr. CRAIGE (Dem., N. C.), interrapting him, raised a point of order that no business could be done or speeches made, there being no quorum present.

Cries from the Republican side, "Too Isto."

Mr. CRAIGE said he knew his rights, and would not be put down in that style.

The CHAIRMAN oversu et the point.

Mr. CRAIGE appealed from the decision. No quorum voted, and the roll was called to note the absentees.

sentees. Mr. SHERMAN (Rep., Ohio) made an appeal to let the gentlemen proceed with their speeches.

Mr. W11(1) LEY (Dem., Del.) would stay here for legit mate business, but not for the more delivery of dirical energys.

Mr. NELSON (S. Am., Tean.) suggested that Mr.

Morrill be permitted to print his speech.

After further consideration, a motion to adjourn was

negatived.
Mr. HUGHES (Dem., Md.) arged the necessity of remaining here till a later hour daily than heretofore, as he understood it was likely the Senate would concur in the House resolution to nejourn on the 18th.

in the House resolution to nojourn on the 18th.

Mr. CRAIGE did not wish to obstruct the public business, but if gentlemen want to deliver lectures, let them go to the Smithsonian Institution.

Mr. HUGHES moved a cali of the House.

Mr. BARKSDALE (Dem., Miss.) said that since he had been here, such calls had been nothing but farces. [Cries of "Order," from the Republican side.]

Mr. COLFAX (Rep., Ind.) called attention to the fact that ever since Mr. Morrill was interrupted, an hour a data if ago, debate had been indulged in by anal imous corsent.

una imous corsent.

Mr. CRAIGE denied this, saying that various objec-

Several motions to adjourn were voted down.

At 8 o clock there was a call of the House.

quorum answered.

Mr. MORRILL said that his speech would appear Mr. SHERMAN asked, but failed to obtain unani-

Mr. SHERMAN asked, but failed to obtain manimous consent, that after to-day it shall be in order to take a recess from 4 till 7 o clock.

The absentees were called, and excuses for them heard, some of an amusing character, others on account of sickness of members or their families.

Mr. BUGHES suggested that a surgeon might be appointed to attend to the sick. [Laughter.]

On motion of Mr. BUULIGNY, an order was discreted to be issued to the Servesant-st-Arms for the ar-

rected to be issued to the Sergeant-at-Arms for the ar-rest of those absentees for whom sufficient excuses had not been offered.

ad not been offered.

Mr. SICKLES (Dem., N. Y.) ineffectually moved at all further proceedings in the call should be dis-Mr. VERREE (Rep., Pn.) asked for unanimous consent that Mr. Morrall should have leave to make his

while the Sergeant-at-Arna had gone out to take up the Fost-Office Appropriation bitl.

Mr. FLORENCE (Dem., Pa.) raised the point that while the Sergeant-at-Arna had gone out to take up members, it was out of order for the House to take up anything cles. [Laughter.]

Mr. HUGHES believed that the House, under all Mr. HUGHES believed that the House, under all the circumstances, ought to remain here certainly at a later hour than this. They ought not to end the year and reays capra lously, and object to the claims which came before them from widows, orphans, and old soldiers who are limping on crutches and knocking at these doors for justice too often in vain. He had watched there things for thirty years. Hundreds had by denial of justice been driven to suicide, and thousands to poverty. He had heard all round of persons objecting capriciously, ignorantly, and without knowing for what. [Laughter.]

Mr. CRAIG rose.

Mr. HUGHES said he did not allude to the gentleman, but he would as soon do so as to any body clee.

Mr. CRAIG remarked, that he was not to be trifled with.

with.

Mr. HUGHES further advocated the claims of the soldier, and condemned the babit of objecting to them, even to the chains of those whose arms have been shattered by holding up our national flag.

Mr. CRAIG wished to make a few remarks by general consent, and was loudly called to order from the Expublican side.

BARKSDALE thought that this miserable farce

ought to be brought to a close, and made a motion ac-ordingry, but without success.

Mr. BURNETT (Dem., Ky.) said he had never seen

Mr. BOULIGNY—It will be this time. [Laughter.]
Mr. BURNETT—We cannot get through for a week.
Mr. BOULIGNY—I don't care if it takes six weeks.

[Laughter.]
During an incidental debate, Mr. SPINNER said that the practice had been where men are excused the fees to the Sergeant-at-Arms have been paid by the

Mr. CRAWFORD (Dem., Ga.) thought that this amusement ought not to be charged to the Public Treasury.

The appearance of Mr. Junkin, of Pennsylvania, before the Bar of the House occasioned a debate as to

whether he was under legal arrest for having absented

Mr. BARKSDALE hoped he would not be fined

and thought it would be for the interest of the country if two or three dozen other Republicans would absent the mactyes. [Laughter.]

The Sergeant-at-Arms brought in his prisoners from time to time, who were excused or fined for absence according to circumstance.

At 10 o clock a quorum was ascertained to be in attacked.

men whether if they submit to such useless proceeding longer, they will not disqualify themselves for business The motion to suspend further proceedings was

Mr. BARKSDALE appealed to the candor of gentle-

Mr. REGAN (Dem., Texas) said this scene was a

Mr. BOULIGNY-If members are not here fine, and necessary imprison them. [Laugh'er.] At 10½ o'clock all further proceedings under the call

ere suspended. Mr. SHERMAN moved that the House go into Com Mr. SHERMAN moved that the House go into Committee on the State of the Union. Agreed to.
Mr. MORKHILL resumed the floor after the four hours interruption and it was understood that he had power to print his speech in The Globe.

Sackville, N. B., Wednesday, June 6, 186).
The St. John's, Newfoundland, line is not working, and we have had no intelligence from there since Saturday last. The steamship Prince Albert is now fully due there, with Galway dates of the 23d of May.

Br. Haves's Arctic Expedition.

Br. Hayes's Arctic Expedition.

THE WEYMOUTH POISONING CASE.

Bostos, Wednesday, Jane 6, 1860.

The schooner Spring Hill, 100 tans burden, at his port, has been purchased for the Arctic expedition of Dr. Hayes, and will be fitted out forthwith. The necessary funds have been subscribed in Philadelphia, New-York, and Boston.

The Coroner's Jury at South Weymouth have retained a versiet that Mary Tirrell was poisoned by corrosive sublimste, administered by some person unknown.

known.

Ames A. Lawrence has been chosen President of the Union Steamship Company. This Company are establishing a new line of steamships between New-

Wreck of the Steamer Arctic.

PORT SARNIA, C. W., Wednesday, Jane 6, 1860.
The steamer Arctic of the Cleveland, Detroit, and Lake Superior line was wrecked during a fog on the night of the 29th alt., on Huron Island, in Lake Superior. The vessel and cargo will prove a total loss. The crew and passengers were saved.

The Case of the Rev. J. S. Harden.

TRENTON, N. J., Wednesday, June 6, 1860.

The application for a writ of error in the case of the Rev. J. S. Harven, which was set down for this moraing, will not be made before to-merrow morning, when the matter will come before Chancellor Green in this

Pittsnurgh, Wednesday, June 6, 1860.
An immerse Democratic mass-meeting was held An immeric Democratic mass-meeting was held in this city last evening, at which resolutions were adopted manimously in favor of Senator Douglas, and democratory of Senator Bigler and other Democrate of a like strips. During the evening, Gov. Todd of this gave an account of the proceedings of the Charleston Convention and General Stokes of Westmorelandimade a furious enshaught upon President Buchanan, disdaining to accept Bigler as an antagorist. Col. M. Cook of Ohio, and Messra Gibson and Linn of this State, severally speke in a similar strain. The enthusiasm of the erally speke in a similar strain. The enthusiasm of the maries, and the applause annifested at each repetition of the name of Mr. Douglas was at times overflowing.

New-Hampshire Legislature.

Concount, N. H., Wedresday, June 6, 1860.

The House organized to-day by the election of the Republican nominees made in cancus last night.

Kesolutions were adopted in the House authorizing the appointment of a Committee to consider what legislatics is necessary to prevent the spread of the cattle disease.

FIRE IN SIXTY-PIRST STREET,

At about 5 o'clock yesterday morning, the occupants of the boarding-house, No. 767 Broadway, corner of Nit th street, were aroused by a dense smoke that per-Nich street, were aroused by a dense smoke that pervaded the building, and upon examination, a bed in the attic was found to be on fire. The burning matters was thrown into the street, and further damage prevented. The room was occupied by a colored waiter named Smith, who came near losing his life by his carelessness, as he had gone to bed, leaving a can die on the table. Damage, about \$50.

FIRE IN CHATHAM STREET.

Last evening a fire occurred in the building No. 152.
Chatham street, occurred by two or three firms for

Last evening a fire occurred in the out-ing No. loss. Chatham street, occupied by two or three firms for business purposes. The fire originated on the recond floor in the bedding factory of Mellen, Banks & Wilcox, but from what cause did not transpire. It was, however, soon extinguished by firemen. Damage to stock of Messrs. M., B. & W., about \$100. Insured. The of Meisrs, M., B. & . about 18 to the first floor, occupied by Haynes & Bro., clothiers, was damaged to the amount of \$50 or \$75 by water. Insured for \$6,500 in the Excelsior, United States, Importers and Traders', Exchange, and Kings Co. Insurance Cos. Damage to building, which is waned by Mr. Wilcox, \$50.

SUMMARY MODE OF DISCOSING OF UNSAFE BUILD-Nos .- A few weeks ago Sergeant Lord of the Sanitary Squad reported to the Commissioners of Police that the brown-stone front building No. 231 Broadway was unsafe and in a dangerous condition, being likely to fall at any moment. Subsequently, Sergeant Lord, with Fire Marshal Baker, made a thoronga examination of the building, and reported further as to the dangerous condition of the premises. The matter was presented efore Justice Kelly, and during the examination counsel appeared on both sides, and by long speeches and raising points of law, occasioned great delay. Yesterday, Jonas N. Phillips, the Superintendent created under the Unsafe Building law, ordered a survey of the premises. Messes, J. W. Ritch and G. Thomas, architects, were appointed by the owner to examine the building, in company with the Deputy Superintendent of Unsafe Buildings, and during th afternoon they presented the following unanimous re

We find that the said wall has been lined on the utherly side or upon the premises No. 231 Broadway, and that said wall is detective, it not having been prop erly tied into the old wall. We therefore decide that the said wall or lining shall be taken down, to the second floor, to the extent of 58 feet from east to west, and also a portion, or 8 feet in length from the from Ene on the second story opposine the hoistway, and the said wall shall be rebuilt in a proper and substan tial manner to 8 inches thickness, and be tied into the old wall by a sufficiency of iron anchor binders; also a portion of the cellar-way which is now defective shall be taken down and made secure."

To-day the owner will be n tified of the result of the investigation, and if he fails to take down the building or make it secure within ten days, the Sheriff will raze it to the ground. There is no appeal in the matter and no chance for dillydallying on the part of lawyers. This prompt action is very commendable.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Ningara is now undergoing a thorough over hauling in the dry-dock, having her machinery repaired, new tormasts put in, &c. She will be all ready for sea by the 1st of July.

The United States steam-frigate Roanoke, now lying alongside of the wharf at the Navy-Yard, is having all her gans taken out, preparatory to being housed over Previous to her going out of commission, she was ex amined by the ship-carpenters, who found a large number of rotten planks, and some of the beams and knees were also rotten. On her late passage from Norfolk to this port, she had some very heavy weather, causing her knees and beams to spring some six or seven inches apart. Consequently she will have to undergo a thorough overhauling before she can go to sea again. It is said that she rolls both deep and heavy, rendering her a very wet vessel. The three steamers recently built at this Yard have proved themselves to be the fastest, the handsomest, the soundest, and the most efficient vessels in the Navy.

## TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE PRINCE ALBERT.

Garibaldi in Palermo.

ST. John's, N. F., Wednesday, June 6, 1860. The steamship Prince Albert arrived at the Bay of Briton at 5 o'cleck on the morning of the 5th inst. She beings Galway dates of the 23d of May, and Liverpool dates, by telegraph, of the 25th of May.

The Sicilian accounts are conflicting. Garitaloi had entered Palermo, and assumed the

Sicilian official dispatches claim a victory over Gari-Tre proceedings in the House of Commons indicate that the Government will be unable to carry the

Reform bill through this senson, and that they will

virtual v de crmine to abandon it. The result of the great Derby race was sent in the telegraphic news by the last steamer. Umpire ran for ward throughout the race, but came in at the end the siath horse, being long distanced by the winner,

Thormanby. Albert Smith died anddenly of bronchitis. It was rumored that the Emperor of Russia contem

plates visiting Paris.

It was also reported that the Moniteur was about to publish a speech by the French Embassador to the Saltan of Turkey, of wallarming nature.

FROM PIKE'S PEAK.

INTERESTING MINING NEWS-INDIAN AF-

INTERESTING MINING NEWS—INDIAN AF-FAIRS, &c. .

By the arrival of the Overland Pike's-Peak Express, we have received Denver City papers to the \$23d and \$24th inst. The trip was made in six days, and \$7,977.52 in gold dust was brought in. The accounts continue favorable. Reports (says The Rocky Mountain Herald) from the Arkausas, the Blue, Tarryall, and other diagings, continue to pour in, and some of them too good to publish. Nevertheless, it is true that the diagings were opening this Spring beyond the nost sanguine expectations of the prospectors of last scapen. J. J. Hendickson, of Independence Me., writes that he has seen two men take out \$150 in list sergon. J. J. Hendrickson, of Independence Mo., writes that he has seen two men take out \$150 in three-fourths of a day in the California Gulch, which is about cight miles in length, and was discovered about the 16th of April last.

The mining searon can now be considered fully compared and

merced, the snow having entirely disappeared and Spring at lest arrived. The work is now mostly ap-plied to gulch diagrings and prospecting. Although leads have, in a mensure, been abandoned, it does not prove that they are not worth working, but the necessity of having machinery and near of capital to have them that they are not worth working, but the necessity of having to achinery and nen of capital to have them proparly worked. Gulches yield from \$3 to \$30 per day to each hand with rockers and sluices, which result can safely be expected all Summer. The Clay County lead with a machine pays over

The Chy County Rad with a machine pays over \$50 a day per hand.
There are ten quartz mills in operation on Clear Creek, and all making money.

J. H. Gregory has his null in operation, and with five stamps is taking out \$300 each 24 hours run.

Alexander & Co. are taking out from \$300 to \$500 rer day with their mill.

Alexander & Co. are talking out from \$300 to \$500 ter day with their mill.

The following account of the Indians we take from The Rocky Monatoin News. It is worth perusing:
On Tiursday hat the advance gaard of a victorious war party of the Arrapahoes returned from their late expedition against the Utes, with four scalps a d forty of fire ponies. They pit hed their camp on the Highland the of the river, and a raightway commenced a confidence, with all its musical and other a companiments, which was continued throughout the night.

On Friday there was a large a cession to the numbers, and a grand triemphal entry into the city, with music, banners, and hundreds of gayly caparisoned herses and their riders.

Their attack upon the Utes was beyond the Rio Grande in Northern New Mexico. Four scales were taken, and three hundred poules driven off, but all the poules were lost or recovered by the Utes before reaching here, except forty or fifty. Over a thousand Indians are now in and ground town, among them Little Raven, bead chief of the Arrapahoe ration.

It is cumored that, in their recent foray, they attacked and con mitted great outrages upon a new American settlement beyond the Rio Grande, and that much

tacked and con nitted great outrages upon a new American settlement beyond the Rio Grande, and that much of the stock sad to have been taken from the Ues, was really stolen from American citizens. If this be true, they deserve sure and specify punishment. We do not know to how a neb credit the report is entitled.

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS .- The correspondent of The St. Louis Republican, under date of May 22, writing

St. Louis Republican, under date of May '22, writing from Mesilla, Arizona Territory, says:

"An express, just in from the Rio Mimbres, reports that a pack train of twenty-four mules, beavily loaded with 'parocha,' or Mexican sugar, from Schora, was attacked by the Araches, near the Hanover Coppor Mines, worked by Messis. Hinkle and Thibault, on the morning of the 20t — five persons killed, and the whole train captured. The same Indians have also succeeded to steading all the mules from Ewell Station, Overland Mail Cempany, as well as from Dragoon Springs Station.

the Arache Pass Station by a friendly Indian that it was the intention of the Indians to "clean out" that station. A party of six Apaches came into the little town of La French to, five miles from this place, upon the Overland Mail route, last night, and succeeded in straling reveral burses and mules, in all some 16 head. A party of 25 persons started on the 19th, to the assistance of the families residing upon the Kio Mimbres. A nuch larger for e would have gone, but it is utterly impossible to obtain horses, as the Apaches have completely cleaned our rancheros of this stock.

"Cur whole country is alive with Indiana. Outrage

"Cur whole country is alive with Indians. Outrage upon cottage is committed with perfect impunity, and at a time when our chizens comest get stock to follow the ruscals, and besides, are busily engaged in planting. For I illnore is garrisoned, I am informed, by ten sick men-mer a horse for service in the post. Application was nade for rations for the volunteers who have gone out, to Lieut. Whistler, commanding officer, which was refused. The nearest post in the Territory is some 150 miles distant, and Fort Fillmore, our only reluge, is ordered to be broken up. This state of things will, in a short time, completely break up our settlements here. Yet we are powerless, and must sultmit to the 'caprice' of an incompetent Secretary of War.

War.
Why be has seen fit to issue orders removing all "Why he has seen hit to issue orders removing all the Government troops from this portion of Arizona, and alandening our beautiful valley to savages, God only knows. Yet such is the fact. The Overland is without any protection whatever—its stations liable to be broken up, its stock stolen, and the only benefit we have ever derived from our Government stopped."

-Osman Pasha, the first Chamberlain of the Sultan who was di missed a short time ago, has been arrested on a charge of having embezzled 28,000,000 piasters.

At a recent Ga ibaldi meeting in London, Mr Miles, an American was in a full flow of a denuncia tion of despotism, when he was quietly inquired of by one of the audience, "How about Slavery ? mind about Slavery," said Mr. Miles; "I was not talking about Slavery;" to which reply some one re torted by the utterance of a most significant "Oh! Finally, Mr. Miles said be understood the Declaration of Independence to mean men of all countries, creeds, -An accident happened to Miss Tucker, daughter of

the popular conductor of the Boston and Maine Railroad, at Portland on Saturday, which, at first, it was feared would be attended with fatal consequences. Sh had been out rising, and, after her return home, opened the door of the stable to let the horse walk in. Before the could get out of the way, the horse started, threw her down, and trampled upon her, bruising her se verely. Fortunately, no bones were broken, and the young lady was very comfortable on Monday evening.

Sydney Webster, esq., of Boston, is to be married in this city this week to a daughter of ex-United States Senator Hamilton Fish. Ex-President Pierce and the Hop. Caleb Cushing are among the invited guests.

-Under the heading, "Too large an allowance,

The Pittsburgh Gazette says:

"The N. Y. Tribuse, in reply to The Philadelphia
Journal, which paper supports the Union-saving nominations of Baltimore, says:

"It knows that at lesst three fourths of all the Opposition nurnals of the State (Pennsylvania) are for Lincoln and Hamilia."
"There are at lenst 150 Opposition journals in Pennsylvania, and the state of the state sylvania and of these, two, or at most three, support the Baltimore nominations. The Journal, to which THE TRIBUSE alludes, can scarcely be classed, how-ever, as an 'Opposition' paper, as it generally manages to play into the hands of the Democracy. Neverthe-less, we count it as one of the three." THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.

PREPARATIONS FOR DEPARTURE.

From Our Own Reporter. Washington, June 5, 1860. After many days of uncertainty, the announcement is at last made that the Embassy will leave this city for the North on Friday morning—one day later than that first fixed. A single day is to be passed in Baltin.ore, and on Saturday the Japanese will proceed to Philadelphia, where they are to remain nearly a week before going on to New-York. Their preparations for departure have already commenced. Large quantities of baggage are on the way to New-York, and the Embassadors are much absorbed with ceremonies of leavetaking, numerous enough to fully occupy the few days that remain to them. This morning they made fare well visits to the President, the members of the Cabinet, and some of the Foreign Ministers. They waited upon the President at noon, and were received, with con fortable absence of formality, in the blue-room of the White House. Upon this occasion, the Embassa-dors manifested none of that exceeding precision and constraint which distinguished their first appearance before the President. Their cumbersome robes of state, also, were left behind, and nothing in their apparel in diented unusual adornment for the event. At the first reception their external embellishments

were of the most extraordinary order. Shoulderpieces, extending several inches on either side, gave them a vastress of proportion quite out of their cus tematy way, and trowsers an extra yard in length, conveying the idea, as they dragged behind, that the wearers moved upon their kness, as was becoming in the presence of the ruler of a great nation. T is invention of elongated nether garments is one of the triemphs of Japanese ingenuity. For a long time, when subjects entered the presence of the Tycoon, nothing would do but a submissive march upon the knees.

This mode of progress at last becoming irksome, some clever fellow, with genius quickened by the advancing spirit of a new age, conceived the plan of developing trowsers to the extent of a few feet, so that the impression of kneeling might be maintained even with the bedy in an upright position. Tous personal case and deterence are harmonized, and the forms of courtly hundlity no longer involve the laceration of the Em bus-adorul knees.

There were no extravagant foreign dresses this tim at the President's house, and Mr. Buchanan himself appeared in less claborate at ire than on the day of welcoming. In company with the three Embase adors were the five Japanese officers next in rank, and the best interpreter, Mamoura Gobajsiro. When the President entered he was attended only by some of the members of the Cabinet. Altegether there were not more than twenty persons present, including Captains Dupont and Lee, and Mr. Portman. After salutations the first Embassador read, quite in a whisper, the following wirds of farewelf. They were translated by Mamoura in Durch to Mr. Portman, and repeated by Mr. Pertman to the President:

The exchange of the ratification of the treaty having taken place, and the time of our departure having arrived, we have come to take leave of your Excellency. and to wish you continued health and prosperity. We may be allowed to-day to tender your Excellency on heartfelt thanks for your friendly feelings on our be heartfelt thanks for your friendly feelings on our behalf, and for the very kind treatment we have met with in Waslington. It has been a source of gratification to us to visit several Government institutions, where we have seen many things in which we have felt much interest. Of all this and of our voyage home in the Niegara, a full account will be submitted by us, on our return, to the Tycoon, who will be greatly pleased by it, and who will always endeavor to strengthen and to increase the friendly relations so happily established between the two countries.

The President answered thus:

The arrival of these distinguished Commissioners from the Tycoon has been a wear oronitious and agree, able event in my administration. It is a historical event, which I trust will unite the two nations together in bonds of friendship throughout all time. The conduct of the Commissioners has met my entire approbation, and the Tycoon could not have selected out of all his dominions my representatives who could have more conciliated the good will of the Government of the United States. I have caused the Secretary of State to prepare a letter of le-credence, a letter from under my own hand, to the Tycoon, stating my opinion of the manner in which they have performed their business; and a copy of that letter will be placed in their hands before their departure.

I wish you a very agreeable time during the remainder of your resider or in the United States, and a safe and hap py is turn to your own country, under the flag of the American I hoo.

I desire, for myself, to present to each of the Com-The arrival of these distinguished Comm

I desire, for nyself, to present to each of the Com-missioners a gold medal, struck at the Mint, in com-memoration of their arrival and services in this

country.

There have been several presents prepared for his In perial Majesty the Tycoon, which will be sent to your ledgings in the course of the day.

The first Embassador briefly responded, and in his remarks alinded to the Naval Committee, from whom they had received much care and attention. The Pre-ident answered that these gentlemen had been selected from the flower of the Navy, with a particular view to the welfare of the visitors, and said that, while in peace they were an honor to the nation, they would in ime of war be of the first of its defenders-although no call of that kind ought ever to bring them in conset with Jacan.

The gold medals spoken of were then delivered to the Embassadors. Teey were enclosed in red morose bexes, which all bore the same inscription-" Presented by the President of the United States to the Embas "sadors from Japan." The medals are about three inches in diameter, and half an inch thick. Upon one side is the profile head of Mr. Buchanan in high relief upon the other, the following words are engraved:

> COMMEMORATION FIRST EMBASSY FROM
> JAPAN
> TO THE
> UNITED STATES,

The Japanese pext visited the State Department. where they were received by Mr. Cass, who addressed to them a few words of the same purport as those spoken by the President. He also observed that all arrangements for the final departure of the Embassy would be made as nearly in accordance with their ex act wishes as circumstances would allow. In reference to the letter of re-credence, alluded to by the President, he stated that it would, according to the Western usage, be sent to Mr. Harris, the United States Minister at Yeddo, who would transmit it to the Tyceon. A copy of the document was, however, banded to the Embassadors, for their own perusal.

Mr. Cass then delivered to Narousa Gensiro a set o Andobon's works, inclosed in a mahogany box, and directed "To his Majesty the Tycoon of Japan," re marking that similar volumes had been sent by this Government to the Queen of England, and by her received with gratification. He mentioned that other presents, of books and me

chanical works, including a steam-engine, some in tended for the Tycoon and some for the Commission ers themselves, were in course of preparation, and would soon be ready to put in their keeping. Last of all, he produced twenty silver and fifty bronze medals, cast in the same mold as those given by the Presiden to the three Princes, which he explained were in tended for the officers and servants of the Embassy, to be distributed as the superiors should decide,

The Embassadors then said farewell to Mr. Cass, and proceeded to call upon the other members of the Cabinet, and upon the Ministers of the Powers recognized by their Government, returning home late in the afternoon.

Mr. Thaddens Hyatt offers two Premiums in our advertising columns for essays on the assumed right o either House of Congress to call witnesses before any of its Committees, and constrain those witnesses t answer questions at said Committee's discretion. The subject is one of grave interest, and we trust it will receive a thorough investigation.

UNION COURSE.

THE GREATEST TROT EVER MADE. The first of two matches made between Flora Temple and George M. Patchen came off yesterday. It lad been set for Tuesday, but on account of rain was postponed until Wednesday, and fortune accompanied the change-for Wednesday dawned a brilliant day, with a fine temp rature, a north-west breeze, and a bracing air. The track had improved with the improvement in the weather, and everything seemed combined to give opportunity for a great race-one worthy of the reputation of the horses, and calculated

to attract a crowd. At an early hour every avenue to the course was alive with a throng of carriages and pedestrians, and every train of cars overflowing with passengers. By 3 o'clock full fifteen thousand people were on the course, eager for the contest.

For some days before Monday last, the betting had been in favor of Flora, at 100 to 80; but on that day it became known that she had cut the heel of her near fi re-foot, and some fears were entertained that she might prove lame, and the odds on her feli off, and by Tuesday the betting had become even. This so rallied the confidence of the backers of Patchen, that by Tuesday evening, the odds changed to his favor, and 100 to 90 was laid on him. By Wednesday morning the odds had increased to 100 to 80, and up to the hone of starting he had the call in the betting at that rate, and even as low as 100 to 75.

At three o'clock, amid the greatest interest and impatience of the crowd, the horses showed on the track. Flora came with both fore feet bandaged up, and a emed short in her step; otherwise she looked in tip-top order, her eye bright, her coat blooming, her spirits elastic. Should her feet give no trouble, she showed promise of a trot equal so any ever made by her. Patchen also showed the best of condition-the only thing noticeable being a little too much eagerness and excitability. When stripped, he looked fit to force out of Flora a greater race than she had ever made, or to beat her. The backers of each were assured as they took their preliminary trots. It was noted that the step of Flora baddes none of its clusticity, and that, with all the s. ow of bandages, her feet were all right. The betting on time had been for so low a figure as 2 m. 23 sec ; but after the horses had been seen, and in view of the fine day and fine track, bets were made on 2 m., 22 sec. in a few instances, and were numerous that that time would be made if she beat him. Wonderful as this time is, is backers were justified, for two heats were done in less than 2 m. 22 acc.

The hour of 3 o'clock, which was the hour fixed for the start, was overpast, and 4 had nearly come, before the horses showed in front of the judges' stand, for the

First Heat. - Parchen drew the pole, and had the

inside. After seven attempts, the horses got away on the eighth, with an even gooff, but with a slight lead by Farchen. This he retained round the turn to the marter pole. As they swept off from the turn, Flora moved up, caught Patchen, and out-footing him, soon showed in front a length. A shout rent the air, burstpg from the lungs of her thousands of partisaus and backers. Down the straight a retch they sped, Patchen seeming to wake up to the task before him. By the time they reached the middle of the stretch he was going at a wonderful rate, and, a few yards fur her on, caught her. A rally set in, and he headed. On they went with the same rattling pace, and he soon drew in front, and at the half-mile pole showed a length clear.

dollars to dimes. The half mile had no er been done by Flora before in less time, and who could say the r. ce was not Patcher After passing the half-mile pole. Talmer seemed to ease Patchen away, and at the mer of the turn Flora moved up, and the two went even head and head to the home straight stretch. The struggle then began, but Patchen kept the lead and maintained it some distance, when McMann eased off the mare, and both kept their positions until within twenty reds of home, where Flora was called on, and dashed into one of her bursts of speed, for which she is so famous, and which ever give her the c ntert. With a rush, she heaced the horse in six or eight rods; in a ew strides, she drew out a length in front.

Talman seemed caught by surprise, and was headed ere he recovered himself. A blow roused Patchen, and he burst away with a gait that astonished every one, but in vain; though he caught the mare-though every strids brought him nearer to her head, it was in vain; the rassed the score a winner by a head in the wonde fal time of 2 minutes and 21 seconds. A wild shout of admiration rent the air as Flora was proclaimed the winner of the best heat ever trotted. If she had added an additional laurel to her chaplet, so grand already, the horse had lost no honor-he had forced her to her noblest feat, and was beaten by a throat-latch only.

The heat over, the horses soon cooled off well and seemed as fresh as before the start. The betting now changed to 100, to 60, and even 50 on Flora. This did not seem justified by the heat, which had been a close and doubtful one, and was only won by the least distance at which judges can decide.

Second Heat .- At length the bell sounded, and the rivals came up for the second heat. After three false starts, they got off. No trotter ever had such speed at the co-off as Flora, and with the inner track hers she showed in front at once, and maintained and increased her lead to the quarter-pole, and when they swung into straight work was two lengths in advarce. Here Talman called on Patchen, and with a terrific pace he flew after the little mare. Along the stretch it was a flight indeed, but, speedy as she is,

ne drew to her, and at the middle he caught her. As he placed his head on her quarter the pace became killing, and carried him off his feet. A shout went forth, "He's up-he's up." Away flew the nonpareil, and five or six lengths were opened between her and the horse before he was brought back to his pace and got to work. The heat seemed all over-for could anything catch Flora with but little more than half a mile to cover, and she so far in front? With rendy tact Talman not only gathered his horse to his pace and set him to his work, but forced him to an unsurpassed burst of speed. While this was passing, McMann eased Flora off, and had her in hand seeming wait for Patchen.

The slackened pace of the one, and the increased ace of the other, soon brought Patchen up to within wo lengths of her at the half-mile pole. And now bean a brush. At the head of the turn he caught, with his head covering her quarter; they swept round the turn, and entered the home stretch, she having a lead of three-fourths of a length. A fourth of a mile is yet to be done; every inch is to be contested, and it was contested. A more beautiful trot was never seen; uch by inch he drew on her, inch by inch he gained but all in vain. She came bome the winner of the heat by a neck in 2 minutes 24 seconds. The time had fallen off 3 seconds from the last heat, but this was owing to the bad break made by Patchen in the second quarter. From the half-mile pole they went to the stand in 1 minute and 8 seconds !—the best half-mile ver trotted! After this heat the mare seemed distressed, and did

not cool off well. The horse, though not apparently so much distressed, likewise did not cool well. Betting now went beggirg at any fair rate, and the best edds that Flora's backers could get were 5 to 1, and but little at that. Third Heat .- At the expiration of the half hour,

both horses came up still wet, and yet showing n signs of distress. Both were full of game, and no on could fail to see that if there was no break, there would be a grand third heat. Bets were made on 2:22, and the horses, by their show, seemed to justify the betting. After three false starts, they got away evenly, but

Flora at once took the lead, and at the quarter pole was a length in front. As they entered the straight tretch, Patchen dashed into a brush, and, with a great flight of speed, caught her, and at the middle of the straight work drew in front. The pace carried Flora in the dead room to await the Coroner's investigation.

off her legs for a moment, and Patchen opened out a. length in front. On being brought back to her pace, Flera was eased off, and Patchen strode away three lengths in advance, and maintained his advantage up to the half-mile pole. Talman, with true judgment, knowing he could ease his horse round the turn, took him in hand, and Flora at once began to close ap

At the center of the turn she was on the lap, her head on his quarter, and in this way they went to the tend of the home stretch. And now began the final struggle-still Patchen held the lead. Thirty rods have been done, and Flora cannot head him. In an instant McMann takes her in hand, cases her off for a brush at the finish. Away strides Patchen for another twenty rods, looking like a winner. Every voice is husbed, every eye is strained, every heart throbs-doubt is in every face-the look of every one asks, "Who will win?" Suddenly the little mare makes a rally; away she flees-a few strides bring her up; she has caught im. Another stride, and she is past him. A blow from Talman on Patchen throws him off his feet; he is in the air; the race is over; the little bay mare, the world's phenomenon, passes the score a length in front in 2 minutes and 214 seconds. And so ends the best trot in all the annals of trotting.

both borses gaining bonor; she that she had won, and he that he had forced her to the best race she ever

over the Union Course.

NEW-YORK ELOPEMENT.

THE REV. GEORGE NUGET MONRO.

An account of the recent elopement of a New-York reacher with another man's wife has been extensively pied from the Cincinnati press. As the husband has reclaimed his wife and child, and, with them, lately carsed through this city, and as the parties are extensively known, we have taken particular pains to ascertain the facts of the case, and a history of the elopement. We are personally acquainted with the huaband and wife, and met the reverend Lothario in New-York more than once. The husband is a promising young member of the bar of New-York, known some young member of the bar of New-York, known somewhat in Belle-lettres, and most respectably connected there, as is also his wife. He was formerly (not now, as the papers represent), connected with the District-Attoriev's office, under the Hon. John McKeon of New-York. They are both young, and were married in April, 1857. The result of the union is a bright, intelligent little girl, now two years old.

The balt mile had been done in one minute and ten seconds, and now the race seemed Patchen's-it was

Attoriev's office, under the Hon. John McKeon of New-York. They are both young, and were married in April, 1857. The result of the union is a bright, intelligent little girl, now two years old.

Alout two years ago, they were residing on Twentieth street, New-York, opposite the General Theological Seminary, where this Monro was then a student of theology. He there made the acquainsasce of the lady by seeing her all her window from his oran, and, of writing flattering and anonymous lotters to her from time to time, finally obrained an introduction to her, and was soon after formally introduced to the husband. Monro being a man of society, and looked upon as a man of morality, he busband deemed the cultivation of his acquaintant, quite desirable. An intimacy began, and continued between them until this unfortunste affair. Monro enjoyed the husband's perfect confidence and both pitality, being at all times welcome as a guest and intend, even to the extent of standing as sponsor to the infant when it was baptized.

About this time one of those occasional incidents in young narried life, incompatibility, sprang up between the young couple, and the wife, looking upon Monro as one capable of advising and consoling her in her dometic affliction, made him her confident. How that confidence, La., to teach school and act as an assistant in that parish; and it now appears that he invited a correspondence with the lady, which was maintained up to the time she left New-York. Occasionally his letters were shown to the husband, having the most implicit confidence in his wife, indignantly repelled any allusion to the subject.

About the first of last April, Monro came unexpectedly to New-York and remained there two days, not visiting, as is usual for the graduates of the seminary, bis old professors and friends, and then mysteriously disappeared, representing that he was disgusted with the South, and was going somewhere North. On the 10th of May the lady told her husband that as their child had been ill she thought she would go

a. m. New-Haven train for Norwalk, Conn., for which place her husband purchased her ticket and checked her trunk, as she said she could make up her mind on her way whether she would take a branch road at Norwalk for Danbury, where her brother lives, or centinue on to Boston.

This proposition the husband considered perfectly rational, and they then parted in the most affectionate manner. The 14th came, and the busband, not hearing from his wife, though he had written to her, immediately telegraphed to Boston and Danbury, and atswers came back that his wife and baby had not been seen. This, in connection with some trifling circumstances, which soon amounted to stubbern facts, gave rise to horrible suspicious, among them, that she gave rise to horrible suspicious, among them, that she had proceeded no further than Norwalk, and had returned by the 3-25 p. m. train to New-York, and taken the 5 p. m. train on the same afternoon to Albany. A consultation was had, and telegrams sent to all parts of t'e country, one to Halifax, to stop the steamer, in case the parties had sailed for Europe.

case the parties had sailed for Europe.

Nothing, however, was heard of them until the 23d, when a telegram was received by the bushand stating that the parties had been recognized on Sunday, the 20th May, at Cincinnati.

The hust and immediately telegraphed to a friend in that city connected with the press, and the message was placed by him in the hands of Detective J. L. Ruffin, who was decoved the recovery and solve the state. Ruffin, who soon decoyed the reverend seducer, by a letter to the post-office, and after tracking him to a house on Fourth street, arrested and tecked him up. The lady, with her child, was immediately conducted, by the lusband's friends, to one of the principal hotels, where she was kept until her husband arrived. The scene that ensued between them can better be magined then described—the husband, on his part, almost frantic, the heart-broken and repentant wife almost over-whelmed by grief.

The triends of the husband, anticipating a tragical

whelmed by grief.

The triends of the husband, anticipating a tragical conclusion to the affair, took every precaution, and have succeeded in preventing it. The reverend prisocer, Moore, was kept in close confinement, and the husband was not permitted to see him until he was brought into Court, where a charge was made against him by the detective and the husband's friends, and he was immediately remanded to prison in default of giving \$500 bail.

The hust and's friends, in consideration of the wife's lamentable condition, and for the little child's sake, demanded that he should rescue her from her terrible fate, and take her back to New-York, and probably from the best and most humane impulses and motives, they were hurried from Cincionati the same night for New-York. What will be the termination of this sad affair it is difficult to predict. We trust for the best.

There is nothing known of this man, except that he comes from England, and represents himself as the repliew of Sir George Nugent. He taught school in Wales, and came to this country without friends or nears; was located at one time at Cohoes, near Albary, and then at West Point, as school teacher. The sumery at which he graduated has already repudated him; and we are informed that the Rev. Bishop Potter of the New-York Diocese has taken the matter in hard, and when the evidence against Monro is received from Cincinnati will immediately take steps to

in hard, and when the evidence against Menro is re-reived from Cincinnati will immediately take steps to expel him from the Church and the Ministry. " ONE MORE UNFORTUNATE GONE TO HER DEATH." -Last night a woman 23 years of age, named Mar a

assidy, committed suicide by hanging berself in onof the cells of the Sixth Ward Station-House, where le was locked up on charge of intoxication She was very neatly dressed, and when brought in by the po ice appeared to be in good humor, laughing and talkng to those in the office. She spoke to another woman n a cell on the opposite side of the corridor, and said she was going to kill herself. The doorman was backward and forward frequently, but took no particular notice of her, as she stood with her back against the door. Desiring some time afterward to put another prisoner in that cell, the doorman opened the door, when he found the woman tied to the iron bars by her garter, which she had twisted about her neck. When thus discovered life was extinct. Her body was placed

A second match between them for \$1,000 a side, two mile hents, to sulkies, comes off on the 12th of June, 

From The Philadelphia Pren.